STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

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STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. <u>45348.1.20 (BD-5102T)</u> F.A. PROJ. <u>BRSTP-1301(7)</u>

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 8 ON SR 1301 (FRIENDSHIP CHURCH ROAD) OVER SANDY RUN AT -L- STA, 14 + 82.50

STATE STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET MICH.

N.C. BD-5102T 1 5

CAUTION NOTICE

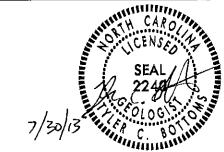
THE SUBSURFACE DEFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON MHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNAMS, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARNOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIETED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CEDITIONIZED, ENGINEERING LIMIT AND FEDORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORNING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SON LEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOR AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A
GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY
REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORRINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA
WITHIN THE GOREPHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU INN-PLACE TEST DATA CAN BE
RELIED ON DOILY TO THE DECREE OF REGILITY INNERFOR IN ITHE STRANARD TEST METHOD.
THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE
INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOL
MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATE CONDITIONS INCLUDING
TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSUPFACE FLANS ARE PREIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FIVAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DEFERENT, FOR BUDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DUCLMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN REFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE REPARTMENT DOES NOT MARRANT OR GLARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MAD, NOR THE MITTERPETATIONS AMORE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPERTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BUDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSUIFACE MYESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HASELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL CONFENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DEFERRING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE REPORTATION.

_	C.M. WRIKE
_	F&R PERSONNEL
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INVESTIGATED BY	T.C.BOTTOMS
CHECKED BY	D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
SUBMITTED BY_	D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
DATE	JULY 2013

PERSONNEL



45348.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

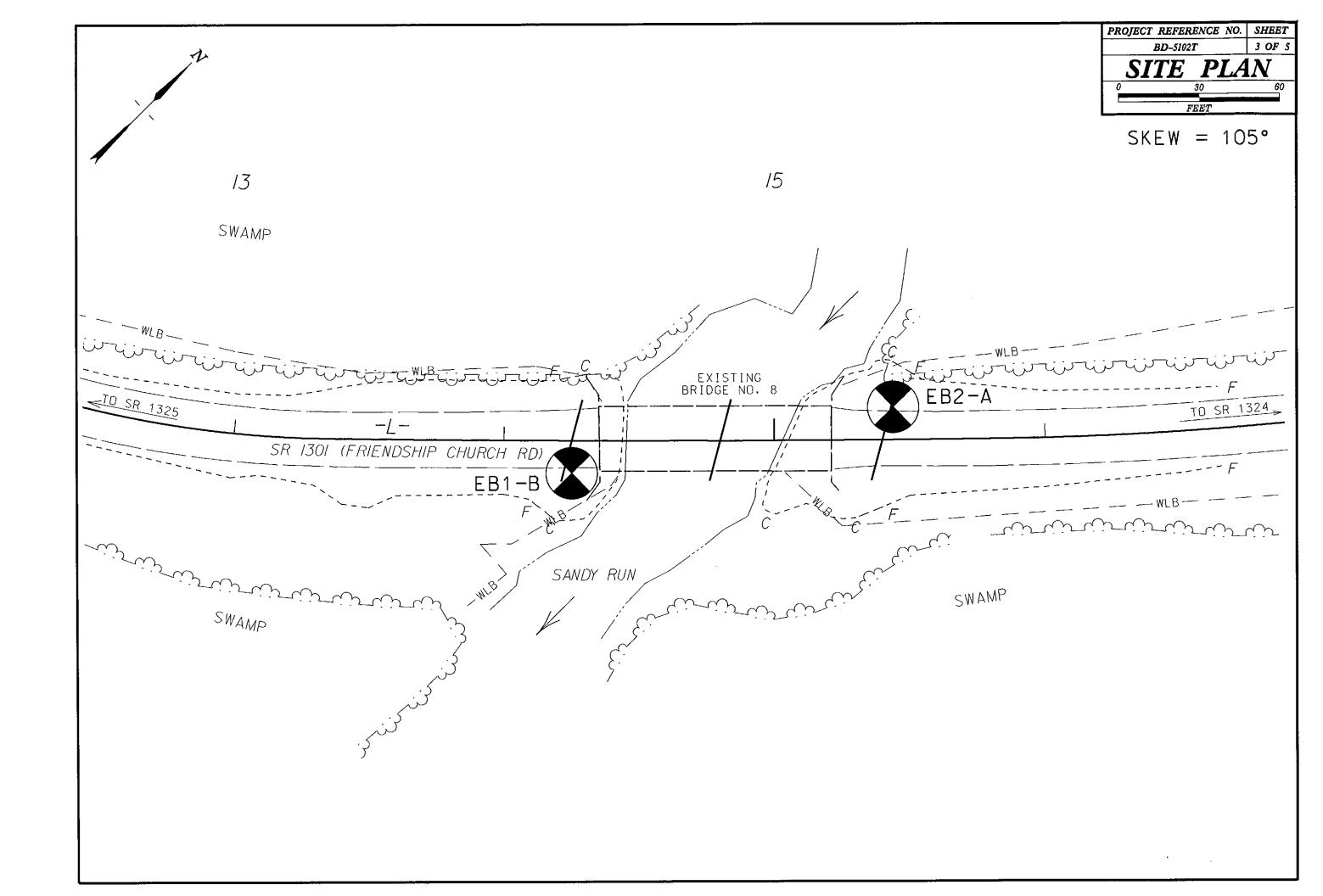
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

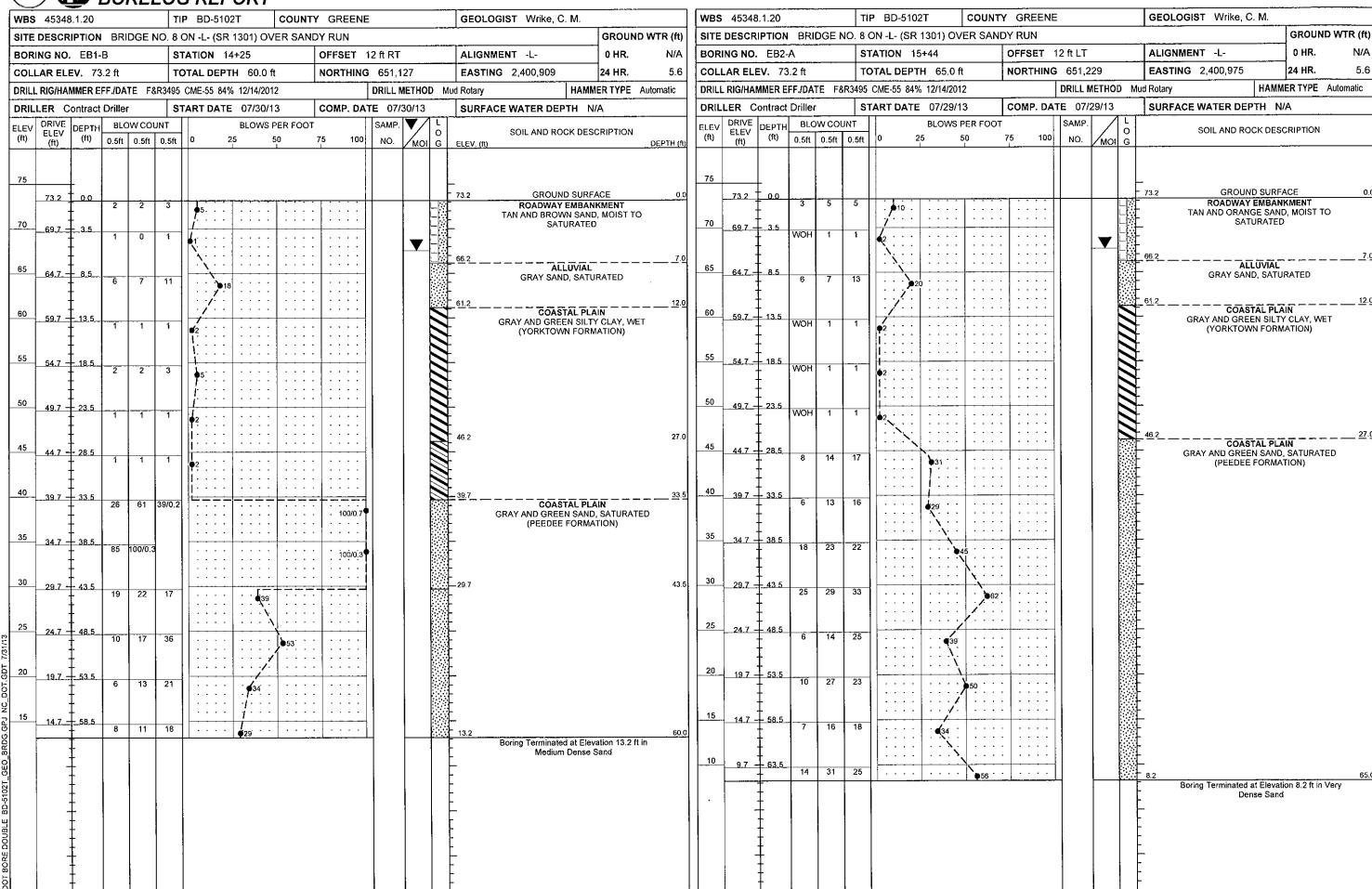
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK I	LEGEND, TERMS,	, SYMBOLS, AND ABB	REVIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION			ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME S.	NE TO COARSE. SIZE. (ALSO	ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WI	ERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED HICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUYIUM (ALLUY,) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 188 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO 1286, ASTM D-1586). SOIL	POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZE	zes.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPI IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE	LIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZON	E ACUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. RENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS		OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDE	D AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: A SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	ANGULAR.	SV/GV/A	COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
VERY STAF, GRAUS SIZE CLA, MOST WITH MTERBEDEED FAME SHAD UNERS, MONTH PLATE, A-7-6	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		668 666	S PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ODGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN I	DESCRIPTIONS	BUCK (UB) (US) MOULE	TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT O YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) DRUNNIC MATERIALS	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	_	SINE SINE	S, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CRDUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-o A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS TH	i	DOCK (NCD) SEDIM	ENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE DES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 2000 2003	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL T HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER	TO 31-50	COASTAL PLAÎN COAST	AL PLAIN SECIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD EFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
V PASSING	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			BEDS, ETC.	TENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABLEAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
" 10 58 HX	I DECONIC MATERIAL OTHER L	MATERIAL		WEATHERING	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
40 38 MX 58 MX 51 MN 95 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE	1 - 18%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIG HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	HT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
LIGUID LIMIT 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN SOILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME		VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOI	NTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX NP 16 MX 18 HX 11 MN 11 MN 18 HX 18 MX 11 HN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGH	HIGHLY ORGANIC >18% >28% HIGHLY	35% AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPE OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	CLIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX 9 8 8 4 Hz 8 MX 12 HX 16 MX No HX MODERATE ORGAN				INTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO DNE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND GRAVEL AND GRAVEL AND SOND SONE SOILS SOILS MATTER	ANTER FEAST IN BORE HOTE IMMEDIATELY WHICH ONITTING	G [DNTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOIO ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR SCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLDWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS			OCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS, IN OSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR POOR UNSUIT	i i	ATA (OULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER	SLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORGERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY
SUBGRADE 1 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI DF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	→ SPRING OR SEEP	,	WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT DUARTZ D	DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	THE STREAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	9	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJ	ORITY SHOW KADLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION POPULATE TEST BORING WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		(MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WIT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SP	H A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. I <i>REFUSA</i> L	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/FY2)			DETERMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF T	DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED	LEGGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE (4 COSE A TO 10 N/A	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING	SPT N-VALUE	EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS (IL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KADLINIZED TO SOME OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER - CORE BORING THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	REF SPT REFUSAL	IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N Y	<u>ALUES > 100 BPF</u> DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS DUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTILED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTILING IN
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE S8 10 50 VERY DENSE >58	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL		(V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY	REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH DNLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN
VERY SOFT <2 <0.25 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.50	DISTOURTED			N EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 190 BPF</u>	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INSTALLATION	ļ		CK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION		SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AN
HARD >30 >4	25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES CONE PENETROMETER TE	EST		ROCK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	\dashv '			KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPPOLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4,76 2,80 8.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SOUNDING ROD		SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF		SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
COARSE FINE	ABBREVIATIONS	TO THE PARTY OF TH	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNI TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN	FE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED I.	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS W	VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA WEATHEREO	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNI	FE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0,25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR
GRAIN MM 395 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005		7 - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12 3	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	- 1		ED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. ALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 38 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST OPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S	SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS S - BULK	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S F	PICK.	A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPT DESCRIPTION		SS - SPLIT SPOON ST - SHELBY TUBE		D READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN 8E EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY ISREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	FDSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RE	RS - ROCK	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY	FINGER PRESSURE.	OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROO) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY
LLLIQUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TAN		RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING		E. CAN BE EXCAYATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES I INCH N BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY TH
PLASTIC SEMISOLIDA PEDITIRES DRYING TO	HI HIGHLY V - VERY	RATIO	FINGERNAIL.		TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE (PI) PLASTIC LIMIT	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJE		FRACTURE SPACING	BEDDING TERM THICKNESS	
PLC 1 TEROTIC CHIEF		IMER TYPE:	TERM SPACING VERY VIDE HORE THAN 10	FEET VERY THICKLY BEODED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: BM-I: RAILROAD SPIKE IN BASE OF POWER POLE AT -L- STA, 15+72,72, 31.84 RT
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTU	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS	AUTOMATIC MANUAL	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE) TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 69.49 FT.
REDUITES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE	E SIZE:	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET		NOTES:
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	8K-5I 8' HOLLOW AUGERS	-В	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.1	THINLY LAMINATED < 8.008 FEET	
PLASTICITY			POD OFFICIAL POPUL VICTORIA	INDURATION	-
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	-H	FUR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS T	HE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC 9-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	X CME-550 C	ND TOOLS:	FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; CENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 2 15/15 STEEL TEETH	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR	TRICONE 1UNGCARB.	HAND AUGER		BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT	SOUNDING ROD	INDURATEO	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		VANE SHEAR TEST	EXTREMELY INCURATED	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
		l		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	

SHEET NO. 2 OF 5

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. BD-5IO2T





105							PROJECT REFERENCE NO. BD-5102T ROADWAY DESIGN HY ENGINEER E	SHEET NO. 4 OF 5 YDRAULICS INGINEER
100		PROFILE THRO	OUGH BORING	S PROJECTED	ALONG	-L -	INCOMPLETE PI DO NOT USE FOR K/W ACC PRELIMINARY I DO NOT USE FOL CONSTRI	DUISITION
95								} }
90		EBI-B			EB2-A		VE = 2.0	90
_85		4+25			15+44			85
.8 <u>.</u> Q		12′ RT			12′ LT			80
75							ļ	75
70	VERY LODSE TO LO	DOSE TAN AND S		 		VERY LOOSE TO LO	DOSE TAN AND	 70
65	BROWN SAND, N SATURATED (ROADWAY		WATER SURFACE 02.	/13 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		VERY LOOSE TO LO ORANGE SAND, SATURATED (ROADWA 3	!!!!	65
60	MEDIUM DENSE SATURATED	E GRAY SAND (B)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20 M	EDIÚM DENSE GRAY S SATURATED (ALLUVIA	AND •	6(
1		2			2			
55		5	SOFT TO MEDIUM STI SILTY CLAY, WET (Y	FF GRAY AND GREEN	2		 	55
50		2			2			5(
45		2			3)			45
40		000/0.			(29)			40
35		(00/0.3)			(45)			35
30					0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			30
25		(39)	MEDIUM DENSE TO VE GREEN SAND, SATURATE	RY DENSE GRAY AND O (PEEDEE FORMATION)	(62)			25
20		53			39			20
 		34			50			; ; ;
15		29			34	NOTE: GROUNDLINE PROF FROM BRIDGE SURV DESIGN REPORT DA	ILE ALONG -L- TAKE VEY AND HYDRAULIC TED 06/25/13.	15 EN 10
.JO.					(56)	NOTE: INFERRED STRATIGR THROUGH THE BOR PROJECTED ONTO	APHY IS DRAWN INGS WITH BOTH PROFILE.	10
<u> </u>	13+50	14+00	14+50	15+00	15+5	60	16+00	; <u>5_</u>